They are Recrossing the Potomae with their Plunder.

TELEGRAPHS WORKING TO THE CAPITAL.

NO FURTHER EXCITEMENT THERE.

ALL QUIET IN BALTIMORE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Bebels Driven from Before Washington-They are Recrossing the Poto-Poolesville and Edwards's

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, July 25-10 p. m., 1864. Skirmishing had been constantly going on and our troops had acted strictly on the defensive until on the hill on the east side of the bridge, but were not yesterday evening, when the Rebel sharpshooters be- there long before they discovered themselves to be surcoming annoying, it was determined to dislodge them

from the front of Fort Stevens. This was effectually accomplished smid the shouts of applause of those who witnessed the action. The Reb. eral's orderlies, a German, whose name we could not but it was all of no avail. All were commanded to els retired in hot haste, leaving at the house of F. P. Blair at Silver Springs a hundred of their wounded, including eleven officers, and their dead upon the field.

Reconnoissances this morning showed that the Rebels Gen. Tyler was not of the party, &c. had disappeared during the night from the front of our fortifications, after firing a number of buildings they their pursuers. had previously occupied as a shelter for their sharp-

Scouts report that the Rebals were this morning re crossing the Potomac, nearly opposite Poolesville, driving before them about 2,000 head of cattle, which they when they took their departure for Frederick, which had stolen, while a dispatch received by Gen. Halleck from Rockville says the retreating Rebels passed through that place at 3 o'clock this morning, moving in the direction of Edwards's Ferry.

The Rebels near Bladensburg moved off between and 10 o'clock this morning, taking the road westward, and carrying with them a number of horses, cattle, &c., stelen from that neighborhood. The militia, volunteers, and employees in the several

departments of the Government were called out to day, and performed the duty assigned to them. There has been no extraordinary excitement in Wash-

Several squads of Rebel prisoners were brought in

to-day, and taken to the Old Capitol. Our killed and wounded of yesterday amounted to

about 200. Maj. Crosby, 61st Pennsylvania, has had his left arm

Lieut. Col. Johnson, 49th New-York, was killed.

Col. Visscher, 43d New-York, was killed.

Lieut. McLanghlin, 61st Pennsylvania, was killed. Major Jones, 7th Maine, was killed.

The bodies of these officers are now being embalmed

From Washington Direct. BARTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13-7 p. m

A locomotive and tender, which left Washlagton at one o'clock to-day, has arrived safely. But one Rebel was seen on the road, and he was nearly starved to death. There was no enemy in sight. No fighting of moment was going on, and all looks will.

Trains will probably resume running to-morrow Telegraphic communication will also be resumed, no

## Delaware Aroused.

WILMINGTON, Wednesday, July 13, 1864. In obedience to the call of Gov. Cannon the citizens of Delaware have nobly volunteered to defend

into service for 30 days, under the command of Col. Edgar Hounsfield, and is now at Havre de Grace. Ad- of the city. ditional troops have been raised and sent to guard Dupont's powder works. The enthusiasm is great. Some of the wealthiest fre in the ranks. Recruiting is rapidly going on.

## PREVIOUS DISPATCHES.

### Sullivan and Sigel in Communication. HARRISBURG, Tuesday, July 12, 1864.

The gratifying intelligence was received today, that Gen. Sullivan is in communication with Gen. Sicel who it will be remembered, is in command at Harper's Ferry. If this connection can be opened, advantages will flow from it which caution forbids me to discuss in this dispatch. We have another dispatch night, but at 11 o'clock this morning it was learned to the effect that Sigel's cavalry were in Frederick yesterday. This is, bowever, questionable, as we have other information stating that large forces were at in that direction. Boonsboro and Middletown at the same time. If this intelligence is correct, it was utterly impossible for any Annapolis, and gunboats are stationed in the Severn

which can sweep the land approaches.

The destination of the large force of Rebel cavalry that crossed the railroad at Beltsville and Bladensburg From South Mountain the news is of a trustworthy fortified the rugged ranges in that region. There are is therefore not known. rumors that a large force of Rebels, 38,000, had passed through Frederick. Accompanying this force were 140 ington or probably they are going to fulfill the predictions of some of our Rebel sympathizers and keep on to field pieces, in addition to the forces reported to have through Frederick. We have intelligence de- Point Lookout to resease the 20,000 Rebel prisoners rived from Rebel officers by persons living in that city confined there. which is of a highly important character. It purports to give the fact that Hill's corps was approaching, and that a junction was expected to be made with the 30,000 Capture of Annapolis Benied-Gens, Tyler

already alluded to near Leesburg.

In connection with this report, we have a rumor that the Rebels are recrossing the Potomac and reaching Virginia below Harper's Ferry. There is no doubt that the crossing at this point is a feint on the part of the Rebels in Maryland to defeat any effort calculated to affect conjunction with the approaching forces under

of 1,500 Union cavalry dashed into Frederick this afternoon and drove the Rebela beyond the city, and that tion as to his escape.

The latter, on being heavily reenforced returned and relative just received a report—believed to be well pulsed the Union troops.

## Washington Considered Safe. Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 13, 1864. The Evening Bulletin has the following special

dispatch:

Information received this morning places Gen. Crook at Westminster, Md., moving south, and Gen. Averill at Frederick. A fight occurred on the railroad yesterday near West minator, in which the Rebels were driven off with some

A division has moved from the Relay House to Ar aspois Junction, for the relief of Washington.

# New-York

Vol. XXIV ..... No. 7,261.

The Escape of Gen. Tyler and Staff.

8th Army Corps, and who was reported to flave been

either killed or captured in the action at Monocacy

Junction on Saturday last, was gratifying in the ex-

treme, and the rejoicing at his fortunate escape from

Webb and Lieut, Goldsborough, of his staff. Both of

The facts connected with the General's escape are as

On Saturday, after our troops had retired from the

The General and his party succeeded in making their

who fired upon them repeatedly, killing one of the Gen-

To this fact the General attributes his escape, as

During this time the General reached a clump of

woods, and the three officers secreted themselves from

A negro who was endeavoring to make his

escape from the Rebel lines pointed out the way to the

house of a well known and patriotic citizen of Frederick

County, whose family were unremitting in their atten-

tions to the fugitives, concealing them until Tuesday,

The appearance of Gen. Tyler in the streets of Fred

erick created the greatest surprise. The Rebels had

boasted that he had been killed by them, and it was believed to be a fact until the loyal citizens saw to the

contrary themselves. The Rebel sympathizers were of

course as much surprised as the Union men, but they

The General left Frederick on yesterday, at which

time our forces had held undisputed possession since Sunday. He came down the Frederick road as far as

Cutonsville, and from thence to the Relay House, wher

the headquarters of Tyler's Brigade are situated, and

where he received the congratulations of his many

friends. On the road down they were informed that a

very strong force of Bradley Johnson's cavalry com-

mand had crossed the road at Carroll's Martor, proceed-

Gen. Tyler speaks in the highest terms of the bravery

One general officer was killed there; also,

and endurance of our forces generally in the battle of

several field and line officers. The punishment the ene-

In the hospitals at Frederick, over 400 of the Rebel

wounded are now under care of our surgeons, and the

citizens of Frederick and surgeous of our hospitals state that every man who was capable of being removed

and wagons, they thus endeavoring to hide their loss. Before they retired from the city they burned down all

Dr. Johnson, the Medical Director at Frederick, a

rived at military headquarters this morning, and give

ned near 300 punded and in hospital at Frederick, now sour possession

timore and Ohio Railroad beyond Elysville on their way toward the main Rebel force, in the vicinity of Wash-

ington, at a late hour last night.

There are supposed to be still a few squads of cattle

stealers in some portions of the county, but all are

It was reported this morning, and generally credited

that the Rebel cavalry force which crossed the Wash-

ington Railroad yesterday at Beltaville had reached

Annapolis, and that that ancient city was actually in

The report spread all over this city, and was strength-

ened by the fact that a gunboat was sent for during the

from the telegraph office that all was quiet at Annapo-

Arrangements have been made for the defense of

This force may have swept to the south side of Wash-

The distance from Beltsville to Point Lookout is 80

and Franklin Escape.

ports afloat are sensational, or at most mere rumors.

ced at headquarters unfounded. I have just seen Gen. Tyler, which settles the que

can learn that is at all trustworthy.

The Rebels left 420 of their wounded in Frederich

City in our hospitals there.

since the arrival of the early train yesterday. It may be safely set down that all the exciting re-

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

Nothing has been received from Washington I cannot respond to the call now made by the President

making their way toward Montgomery County.

PALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

Prisoners taken.

the Government buildings except the hospitals.

they reached only in the morning.

gave no vent to their feelings.

my received was very great.

officers killed and wounded.

the possession of the Rebels.

them have been with the General since the battle.

counded by the Rebels.

The scene at the military headquarters in this city this morning on the arrival of Brig.-Gen. E. B.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

A messenger who got through from Washington last Harry Gilmore, though we have not yet been able to mind. We see them from different standpoints, and

attempt to take it; but, baving destroyed the railroad. 150, and having with them Major-Gen. Franklin and may differ on other points, there at will endeavor to retreat south by way of Edwards's late hour on Monday night on Oliver's farm, between Randalltown and Reisterstown.

General Franklin was in the custody of Capt. Nicho las Owen of Baltimore, from whom he succeeded in mak ing his escape at an early hour on Tuesday morning.

Tyler, who commands the first separate brigade of the The force of Gilmore remained all day on Tuesday in the neighborhood, scouring the bushes and woods, and searching all the houses and barns in the hope of being

able to recapture him. This was the statement made by the Rebels to the

eople in the vicinity. The search was continued by the Rebels until 5 o'clock on Tuesday evening, when they left on their

more and Ohio Railroad near Elysville last night. Nothing is yet known in this city as to the wherea bout of Gen. Franklin, but hopes are entertained that Monocacy Bridge, Gen. Tyler and his staff made a stand

he has really escaped; such, at least, was the impression of those living in the vicinity.

During the stay of the Rebels in the neighborhood of Randalitown they robbed everybody indiscriminately, not only of horses and cattle, but of watches, money.

escape on the north side, closely pursued by the enemy. and clothing. Several Rebel sympathizers pleaded for exemption, stand and deliver."

They also had with them three officers of Gen. Frankwhen the soldier fell from his saddle in the road, the lin's staff. These they took away with them, they not pursuers stopped to see who it was, and to inquire if having been able to escape with their commander.

## Call for Enrolled Citizens.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13, 1864. All enrolled citizens are ordered to report for military duty at their respective wards, at 5 o'clock this

All business is suspended.

#### Patriotic Movement in Baltimore. PALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

There was a general suspension of business this afternoon. The citizens turned out largely and reported for duty in the various Wards. All the public couses were closed and the city was very quiet. Confidence is restored, and the only anxiety now is that the enemy may escape from the State without being duly

#### Bebel Attack on Fort Steven PALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13-4 p. m.

One of Quartermaster Meige's boats has just arrived from Washington, having left there very early this morning. All was then going on well. Yesterday was rather a gloomy day-that is, there was a great deal of uneasy apprehension among the

The Rebels were trying to capture Fort Sterens, but we still held it this morning.

Confidence was restored, and all was considered per feetly safe. Later from Annapolis.

## BALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13-4:15 p. m. The following dispatch has just been received:

"ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 13-12 o'clock, noon .- There are no signs of the enemy at present. Communication With Washington

## New-York, Wednesday, July 13-7 p. m.

The American felegraph lines are again workg directly through to Washington. At present they are occupied with official business.

#### No Fight at Washington. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

The Evening Bulletin says: "A gentleman who left Washington City at 7 o'clock last evening has reached this city this afternoon. He states that though there was great excitement in the

city up to the time he left, yet there had been no assault up to that period." Passengers for Baltimore

## PRILADELPHIA, Wednesday, July 13, 1864

Arrangements are made to run twice each way between Philadelphia and Baltimore to Per-There are no indications this morning of any ryville by rail, and from Perryville to Baltimore by Rebel force, large or small, being within twenty miles We are prepared to take passengers, mails. troops and supplies. S. M. FELTON,
President of the Philadelphia and Baltimore R. R. Co. The last of Harry Gilmore's raiders crossed the Bal-

#### From Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

Gov. Curtin, accompanied by the Attorney-General, left for Philadelphia to-day, to confer with Gens. Couch and Cadwallader, for the purpose of increasing the facilities for organizing and bringing for ward the troops now being mustered in, in Phila-

In answer to an inquiry addressed by Gov. Cartin to Provost-Marshal General Fry, on the subject of recruiting in the rebellious States, the following has just been

"Orders to carry out the law in relation to recruiting in the rebellious States are now in press, and will be brought to completion as soon as possible." lis, and that so far as known no Rebel force was coming

## Appeal to the People of Maine.

Augusta, Me., Wednesday, July 13, 1864. Gov. Cony has issued an order appealing to the people of Maine to volunteer their services for a pe-riod of one hundred days to aid in defending the National Capital. His call, it is hoped, will be favorably

## Proclamation of Gov, Seymour.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
ALBANY, July 12, 1864. }
On the 8th instant I ordered that the several military companies be increased to the maximum numout this order by joining the National Guard, or by such other measures as will give that organization the numbers required by law. Unless this is done at once

ports affoat are sensational, or at most mere rumors.

The reports of the capture of Annapolis by the Rebels If we had heeded this truth, we should not have

of the Uunited States.

The National Constitution declares that a well-regulated militia is necessary to the security of a free State. If we had heeded this truth, we should not have been exposed to invasion, to the disgrace of riots, and to the hazards of still greater calamities. The nogligence and false economy which led to disgrace of arming and equipping the National Guard would thave been trifling compared with the amount which New-York must now pay as its quots of the expense of driving back the armice which now threaten the National Capital

Let us be warned by the errors of the past I imlet and the proposition of the expense of the armice which now threaten the National Capital

Let us be warned by the errors of the past I imlet a let us be warned by the errors of the past I imlet a law clearly demanded to the probability is that a few more days will elapse before they are ready to go. I have just received a report—believed to be well founded—that Gen. Franklin managed to make his esfounded—that Gen. Franklin managed t

Beported Escape of Major-Gen. FranklinBALTIMORE, Wednesday, July 13, 1864.

The telegraph to Annapolis is working all

three officers of his staff as prisoners, encamped at a of opinion as to the duties we owe to the State and National Governments. These are clearly set forth in the

dience to each of these provisions. When e unity, the power of our State, the peace and good order of society. Foremost among them is the organization litical opinions, into local military companies. In order to meet the constitutional demands of the General Gov

HORATIO SEVECUL

ernment, to secure the enforcement of the laws of the State, and to afford security to the lives and homes of

By order of JORL W. Mason. Colonel.
C. N. Kinskir, Adjutant.
The 5th Regiment are expected to leave on Friday, with 600 men.

THE NINETY-THIRD REGIMENT. The following order has been issued by Major

Thambers of the Sid:
HEADQUARTERS MB REG T. N. G. S. N. Y.
HEADQUARTERS MB REG T. N. G. S. N. Y.
SPECIAL ORDER No. 2.—The commissioned officers of this
ciment will meet at headquarters (Jefferson Market), on this

By seder W. R. W. CHAMBERS, Major Commanding.
MILITIA MOVEMENTS.

The 4th Regiment Light Artillery will certainly leave to-day from their armory corner of Elm and White streets for Baltimore, and the 11th Regiment, Col. Maidhoff, and the 93d Regiment, Col. Chambers, will leave for the same destination on Friday.

THE MINETY-PIPTH REGIMENT.

RECRUITING IN THE CITY.

Supervisor Blunt is meeting with great success in his patriotic endeavors to fill up our ranks. His plan of procedure, published in these columns yesterday, meets with universal approval, and volunteers for the Army and Nawy are coming in at a most encouraging rate. Recruits are sure of their bounty, and no bounty broker can claim any share of it. If our citizens will bestir themselves, they can now raise an army of representatives and show their loyalty by their works. In the VIIIth Congressional District—Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards—recruiting flor No. 1,303 Broadway. Now is the time to his up our army. Let each man do his part. If the men of means in the VIIIth District will take hold, the quota of the District will be filled speedily and thus avoid a draft. Let this work be done in all the Congressional Districts. Ten thousand men can be recruited in this city in the next sixty days if proper efforts are made.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.—Orders

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.—Orders having been issued to the 28th and 50th Regiments State Militia to march, recruiting offices have been opened in different parts of the city for the purpose of enlisting men. The following orders have been issued by the Colonel of the 28th Regiment:

HEADQUARTERS STATE REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y., I BROOKLYN. July 12, 1864.

The undersigned having been authorized by Major-General Duryea, commanding Second Division N. G. S. N. Y., to recruit a regiment of volunteer militis for one hundred days service, is now prepared to authorize competent officers to recruit for the regiment. Applications for commands must be made immediately at the headquarters, No. 564 Fulton affect, Brooklyn.

Col. commanding 76th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y.

Three recruiting offices have been opened in the Eastern District, the in the Tenth Ward and another at the City Armory, corner of Cranberry and Heary streets. The following orders in regard to the militia have been issued by Gen. Duryea:

HEADQUARTERS SYGOND DIVISION, N. Y. S. M., }

BROOKLYS, July 13, 1864.

1. The several regiments in the 5th and lith Brigades will open recruiting offices at their respective armories, and in such other places as the commandants of regiments and companies to the maximum standard.

they will see that the necessary company mercings for the admission of such recruits.

3. The Commandants of the 5th and lith Brigades will promulate this order, and give such orders as may be necessary to carry it into execution.

Citizens liable to military dety in the National Guard have now an opportunity to select the regiment and company which they will join, but such regiment must be one of those organized and located in Kings County. No person residing in Brooklys or Kings County has a right to join a regiment or company in any other city or county. When a draft is organized to the city of county has a regiment or company in any other city or county.

they will join, but such reached the will join a regiment and located in Kings County. No join a regiment free and located in Kings County, the point a regiment free more company or the city or county. When a draft is orthogonal to the company in any other city or county. When a draft is orthogonal to the company or regiment located in the district in which they reside.

He DURNER, Major-General.

He DURNER, Major-General.

He ADQUARTERS IN DIVISION N. Y. S. M., J. S. M.,

## TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN.

A NEW ALABAMA

Recruiting for the Rebel Steamers in Liverpool.

Another Defeat of the English Government.

THE DANG-GERMAN WAR Capture of the Island of Alsen.

3,000 DANES CAPTURED

Agreement Between the Governments of Austria, Prussia, and Russia.

The Royal Mail steamship Australasian, which eft Liverpool at 8:30 on the morning of the 2d, and The

inging two day's later news. The Etna reached Liverpool on the afterno 30th ultimo, and the Virginia on the morning of the 1st

The China reached Queenstown about 2:30 on the orning and Liverpool about 9 o'clock on the evening

duty.

A correspondent of The Independence Belge says that, two days after the defeat of the Alabams, an iron-plated ressel built by M. Arman at Bordeaux, left that portrained the control of the contro

by a satisfactory majority. It is pointed out, he that the amendment, if carried, with only parquit the Ministers, as it only commits the Han approval of their conduct so far as relates con-interference by arms on behalf of Denmark. The British revenue returns for the year endies 30, 1864, show a net decrease of 200,000 as cowith the receipts of the preceding twelve months.

bams-The Ministerial Crisis and Impending Attack by the Tories-Legis-Intion Against Street Musicians-Visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Harrow. From Our Special Correspondent.

We have not yet done talking about the estruction of the Alabama. It holds its own as a subject of conversation against the collapse of the Con-ference, the resumption of hostilities between Denmark and Germany, and the impending Tory attack upon the Ministry. I had hardly expected that the sinking of the notorious vessel would have created such a multitude of frothing, seething, effervesting bubbles on the surface of social intercourse; but so it is. That Sunday morning's work off Cherbourg has been discussed, from every point of view, by Englishmen of all ranks; admired, condemned, exulted in condoied with, received as the second American lesson in naval warfare—the sequel of

that administered in Hampton Roads three years ago. I had hoped to have sent you some exclusive particulars about the affair, but it has attained anch an amount of publicity that I forbear. I think the event is regarded with satisfaction by all but the avowed sympathizers with the Rebels, "the nobe and snobe,"—certainly so by the majority of our friends of the working-classes. And in cerroboration of this let me tell you an anecdote:

Two days ago I happened to be holiday-making in the country—and very lovely dose midland England look, just now, with its wheat fields well forward, notwithstanding a rather celd June (we had hotter weather in May than in the month which has just concluded), its scent of new-mown hay and blossoming beans, its lax-

d to it, by their making except

In this time of civil war we are perplexed with ander many questions which are beyond the grasp of say

## PRICE THREE CENTS. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1864.